41. The material of Claim 39, wherein the amount of water is sufficient for complete hydrolysis of the metal alkoxide.

42. The material according to Claim 39, wherein the metal alkoxide is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) metalloorganic compounds corresponding to one of the following formulae:

$$M(OR_1)_n \qquad \text{(Ia)}$$

$$R\text{-}M(OR_1)_{n-1} \qquad \text{(Ib)}$$

$$(R_1O)_{n-1}M\text{-}R''\text{-}M'(OR_1)_{n'-1} \qquad \text{(Ic)}$$

$$R\text{-}\underset{\displaystyle R'}{\underset{|}{M}}(OR_1)_{n-2} \qquad \text{(Id)}$$

wherein M and M' represent, independently of one another, a zirconium, titanium or aluminum atom, n and n' denote the respective valencies of the metal atoms represented by M and M',

R_1 represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched $C_{1\text{-}30}$ hydrocarbonaceous group,

R and R' represent, independently of one another, a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic $C_{1\text{-}30}$ hydrocarbonaceous group,

R" represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic divalent $C_{1\text{-}30}$, hydrocarbonaceous group; and

(2) complexed or chelated metalloorganic compounds corresponding to one of the following formulae:

$$M(OR_1)_{n-bx}(X)_x \qquad ($$

$$R\text{-}M(OR_1)_{n-1-bx}(X)_x \qquad ($$

$$(X)_x\,(OR_1)_{n-1-bx}M\text{-}R''\text{-}M'(OR_1)_{n'-1-bx}(X)_x \qquad ($$

$$R\text{-}\underset{\displaystyle R'}{\underset{|}{M}}(OR_1)_{n-2-bx}(X)_x \qquad ($$

wherein: M, M', n, n', R_1, R, R' and R" are as defined above;

X represents a monodentate or polydentate ligand or a chelating group comprising a nitrogen atom, a phosphorus atom, a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom which can be covalently bonded to a group capable of reacting with said functionalized organic

polymer or said functionalized silicone polymer (c), x represents the number of X ligands; and

b represents the number of bonding atoms of the X ligand.

43. The material of Claim 42, wherein R_1 represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched C_{1-6} hydrocarbonaceous group.

44. The material of Claim 42, wherein R_1 represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbonaceous group comprising a heteroatom.

45. The material of Claim 44, wherein the heteroatom is selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, sulfur, oxygen and phosphorus.

46. The material of Claim 42, wherein R and R' are independently C_{2-20} hydrocarbonaceous group.

47. The material of Claim 42, wherein R and R', independently comprise a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur and oxygen.

48. The material of Claim 42, wherein R and R', are independently selected from the group consisting of linear and branched alkyls, cycloalkyls and aryls.

49. The material of Claim 42, wherein R and R' are independently substituted by groups capable of reacting with the organic or silicone polymer.

50. The material of Claim 42, wherein R and R' independentlyt comprise a cosmetically or dermatologically active group.

51. The material of Claim 42, wherein R" comprises a heteroatom selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, phosphorus, sulfur and oxygen.

52. The material of Claim 42, wherein R" is selected from the group consisting of linear and branched, cycloalkylenes, and arylenes.

53. The material of Claim 42, wherein R" is substituted by a group capable of reacting with the organic or silicone polymer.

54. The material of Claim 42, wherein R" comprises a cosmetically or dermatologically active group.

55. The material of Claim 42, wherein X comprises a cosmetically or dermatologically active group.

56. The material according to Claim 42, wherein at least one of R, R', R" and/ X comprises a group capable of reacting with the functionalized organic polymer or the functionalized silicone polymer (c) selected from the group consisting of halogen atoms, hydroxyl, acyl, carboxyl, ester, thiol, alkylthioalkyl, epoxy, isocyanate, thiocyanate, ureido, thioureido, urethane, imidazolo, morpholino, pyrrolo, a group comprising ethylenic unsaturation selected from the group consisting of (meth)acrylic and vinyl groups, halogenated groups, hydroxylated and carboxylated groups, phosphonic, phosphonate, phosphate, pyrophosphate, phosphonium, sulfonate, amine, quaternary ammonium, amide, amino acid and polypeptide groups, the acetic acid, acetoacetate (ACAC) or ethyl acetoacetate group, or a group deriving from EDTA and its derivatives.

57. The material of Claim 42, wherein the monodentate or polydentate ligand X is selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acids, sulfonic acids, phosphonic acids, phosphoric acids, carboxylic acids, ketones, β-diketones, esters, β-ketoesters, amines, β-ketoamines, amino acids, α- or β-hydroxy acids, ethers and polyethers, imines, optionally hydroxylated amides, azo compounds, thiols, ureas, thioether sulfoxides, thioether sulfones, optionally cyclic thioethers, di(thioethers), monoalcohols and polyols, dextrin and its derivatives, and thiazolidines.

58. The material of Claim 57, wherein the monodentate or polydentate ligand X is selected from the group consisting of α- and β-hydroxylated amino acids, and derivatives thereof.

59. The material of Claim 39 wherein the metal alkoxide is selected from the group consisting of tetra-n-propyl zirconate, tetraisopropyl zirconate, titanium tetraisopropoxide and aluminum tri-sec-butoxide.

60. The material of Claim 39, wherein the metal alkoxide is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% by weight to 99% by weight, with respect to the total weight of the material.

61. The material of Claim 39, wherein the metal alkoxide is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% by weight to 80% by weight, with respect to the total weight of the material.

62. The material of Claim 39, wherein the organic UV-A sunscreen agent is selected from the group consisting of:

- dibenzoylmethane derivatives,
- camphor derivatives,
- benzimidazole derivatives,
- benzoxazole derivatives,
- benzophenone derivatives,
- silane or polyorganosiloxane derivatives comprising benzophenone group(s),
- anthranilates, and
- their mixtures.

63. The material of Claim 39, wherein the organic UV-A sunscreen agent is selected from the group consisting of:

- 2-methyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4-methyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4-isopropyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4-tert-butyldibenzoylmethane,
- 2,4-dimethyldibenzoylmethane,
- 2,5-dimethyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4,4'-diisopropyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4,4'-dimethoxydibenzoylmethane,
- 4-tert-butyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane,
- 2-methyl-5-isopropyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane,
- 2-methyl-5-tert-butyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane,
- 2,4-dimethyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane, and
- 2,6-dimethyl-4-tert-butyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane.

64. The material of Claim 39, wherein the organic UV-A sunscreen agent is 4-tert-butyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane.

65. The material of Claim 39, wherein the organic UV-A sunscreen agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% by weight to 60% by weight, with respect to the total weight of the material.

66. The material of Claim 39, wherein the organic UV-A sunscreen agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 30% by weight, with respect to the total weight of the material.

67. The material of Claim 39, wherein the functionalized organic or silicone polymer is a homopolymer or random, block and/or graft copolymer selected from the group consisting of:

(a) alkyloxazoline homopolymers and copolymers;

(b) homopolymers and copolymers of (meth)acrylic acid, of crotonic acid, of maleic acid, of itaconic acid, of styrenesulfonic acid, of 2-(acrylamido)methylpropanesulfonic acid, of 2-sulfoethyl methacrylate, of vinylsulfonic acid and/or of vinylphosphonic acid;

(c) homopolymers of acrylic or methacrylic esters or amides and their copolymers with comonomers chosen from unsaturated carboxylic acids, sulfonic acids, phosphonic acids, vinyl esters and ethers, olefins, styrene, substituted styrenes, fluoro- and perfluoroolefins, perfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates, fluorovinyl compounds and unsaturated organosilanes, organosiloxanes or organopolysiloxanes;

(d) vinyl alcohol homopolymers and copolymers;

(e) homopolymers of vinyl and/or allyl and/or methallyl esters or amides and their copolymers with comonomers chosen from unsaturated carboxylic acids, sulfonic acids, phosphonic acids, vinyl esters and ethers, olefins, styrene, substituted styrenes, fluoro- and perfluoroolefins, perfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates, fluorovinyl compounds, and unsaturated organosilanes, organosiloxanes or organopolysiloxanes;

(f) polyethers;

(g) polyesters;

(h) homopolymers and copolymers of olefins or of cycloolefins;

(i) polyamides and polyesteramides;

(j) polyurethanes and polyureas which can comprise polyether, polyester and/or polyorganosiloxane blocks;

(k) fluoropolymers;

(l) natural polymers and modified natural polymers;

(m) polyorganosiloxanes;

(n) polyorganophosphazenes;

(o) polysilanes, polycarbosilanes or polysilazanes; and

(p) mixtures of these polymers.

68. The material of Claim 39, wherein the functionalized organic or silicone polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline), a terpolymer of vinyl acetate, of vinyl 4-tert-butylbenzoate and of crotonic acid (62/25/10), polydimethylsiloxane-diols, poly(ethylene glycol)s, poly(amyl alcohol) and poly(vinylpyrrolidone).

69. The material of Claim 68, wherein the functionalized organic or silicone polymer is a polydimethylsiloxane-diol.

70. The material of Claim 39, wherein the functionalized organic or silicone polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% by weight to 99% by weight, with respect to the total weight of the material.

71. The material of Claim 39, wherein the functionalized organic or silicone polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight, with respect to the total weight of the material.

72. The material of Claim 39, wherein the solvent is an alcohol.

73. The material of Claim 72, wherein the alcohol is a linear or branched lower alcohol.

74. The material of Claim 73, wherein the alcohol is ethanol.

75. A cosmetic and/or dermatological composition comprising an effective amount of the material of Claim 39 in a cosmetically and/or dermatologically acceptable vehicle.

76. The cosmetic and/or dermatological composition of Claim 75, wherein the material is in the form of particles obtained by drying and milling.

77. The cosmetic and/or dermatological composition of Claim 75, wherein the material is present in an amount from 1% by weight to 99% by weight with respect to the total weight of the cosmetic and/or dermatological composition.

78. The cosmetic and/or dermatological composition of Claim 75, wherein the material is present in an amount from 5% by weight to 60% by weight with respect to the total weight of the cosmetic and/or dermatological composition.

79. The cosmetic and/or dermatological composition of Claim 75, wherein the mean size of particles obtained by drying and milling the material is from 0.1 μm to 20 μm.

80. The cosmetic and/or dermatological composition of Claim 75, wherein the mean size of particles obtained by drying and milling the material is from 0.1 μm to 10 μm.

81. The cosmetic and/or dermatological composition of Claim 75, further comprising an additive selected from the group consisting of sunscreen agents other than organic UV-A sunscreen agents, agents for the artificial tanning and/or browning of the skin, pigments, fatty substances, organic solvents, thickeners, softeners and antioxidants.

82. A process for shifting the maximum absorption wavelength (λ_{max}) of an organic UV-A sunscreen agent having a λ_{max} of less than 370 nm into the range from 370 to 400 nm, wherein the process comprises combining the sun screening agent with a sol comprising at least one functionalized organic polymer or one precursor of such a polymer, or at least one functionalized silicone polymer or one precursor of such a polymer, at least one metal alkoxide chosen from zirconium, titanium and aluminum alkoxides, at least one solvent and an amount of water sufficient for at least the partial hydrolysis of the metal alkoxide and its condensation.

83. The process of Claim 82, wherein the amount of water is sufficient for complete hydrolysis of the metal alkoxide.

84. The process according to Claim 82, wherein the metal alkoxide is selected from the group consisting of:

(1) metalloorganic compounds corresponding to one of the following formulae:

$$M(OR_1)_n \quad \text{(Ia)}$$

$$R\text{-}M(OR_1)_{n-1} \quad \text{(Ib)}$$

$$(R_1O)_{n-1}M\text{-}R''\text{-}M'(OR_1)_{n'-1} \quad \text{(Ic)}$$

$$R\text{-}\underset{\underset{R'}{|}}{M}(OR_1)_{n-2} \quad \text{(Id)}$$

wherein M and M' represent, independently of one another, a zirconium, titanium or aluminum atom, n and n' denote the respective valencies of the metal atoms represented by M and M',

R_1 represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched $C_{1\text{-}30}$ hydrocarbonaceous group,

R and R' represent, independently of one another, a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic $C_{1\text{-}30}$ hydrocarbonaceous group optionally

R" represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear, branched or cyclic divalent $C_{1\text{-}30}$, hydrocarbonaceous group; and

(2) complexed or chelated metalloorganic compounds corresponding to one of the following formulae:

$$M(OR_1)_{n-bx}(X)_x \quad \text{(IIa)}$$

$$R\text{-}M(OR_1)_{n-1-bx}(X)_x \quad \text{(IIb)}$$

$$(X)_x\,(OR_1)_{n-1-bx}M\text{-}R''\text{-}M'(OR_1)_{n'-1-bx}(X)_x \quad \text{(IIc)}$$

$$R\text{-}\underset{\underset{R'}{|}}{M}(OR_1)_{n-2-bx}(X)_x \quad \text{(IId)}$$

wherein: M, M', n, n', R_1, R, R' and R" are as defined above;

X represents a monodentate or polydentate ligand or a chelating group comprising a nitrogen atom, a phosphorus atom, a sulfur atom or an oxygen atom which can be covalently bonded to a group capable of reacting with said functionalized organic polymer or said functionalized silicone polymer (c), x represents the number of X ligands; and

b represents the number of bonding atoms of the X ligand.

85. The process of Claim 42, wherein R_1 represents a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched C_{1-6} hydrocarbonaceous group.

86. The process according to Claim 84, wherein at least one of R, R', R" and/ X comprises a group capable of reacting with the functionalized organic polymer or the functionalized silicone polymer (c) selected from the group sonsisting of halogen atoms, hydroxyl, acyl, carboxyl, ester, thiol, alkylthioalkyl, epoxy, isocyanate, thiocyanate, ureido, thioureido, urethane, imidazolo, morpholino, pyrrolo, a group comprising ethylenic unsaturation selected from the group consisting of (meth)acrylic and vinyl groups, halogenated groups, hydroxylated and carboxylated groups, phosphonic, phosphonate, phosphate, pyrophosphate, phosphonium, sulfonate, amine, quaternary ammonium, amide, amino acid and polypeptide groups, the acetic acid, acetoacetate (ACAC) or ethyl acetoacetate group, or a group deriving from EDTA and its derivatives.

87. The process of Claim 84, wherein the monodentate or polydentate ligand X is selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acids, sulfonic acids, phosphonic acids, phosphoric acids, carboxylic acids, ketones, β-diketones, esters, β-ketoesters, amines, β-ketoamines, amino acids, α- or β-hydroxy acids, ethers and polyethers, imines, optionally hydroxylated amides, azo compounds, thiols, ureas, thioether sulfoxides, thioether sulfones, optionally cyclic thioethers, di(thioethers), monoalcohols and polyols, dextrin and its derivatives, and thiazolidines.

88. The process of Claim 84, wherein the monodentate or polydentate ligand X is selected from the group consisting of α- and β-hydroxylated amino acids, and derivatives thereof.

89. The process of Claim 82 wherein the metal alkoxide is selected from the group consisting of tetra-n-propyl zirconate, tetraisopropyl zirconate, titanium tetraisopropoxide and aluminum tri-sec-butoxide.

90. The process of Claim 82, wherein the organic UV-A sunscreen agent is selected from the group consisting of:

- dibenzoylmethane derivatives,
- camphor derivatives,

- benzimidazole derivatives,
- benzoxazole derivatives,
- benzophenone derivatives,
- silane or polyorganosiloxane derivatives comprising benzophenone group(s),
- anthranilates, and
- their mixtures.

R.126

91

90. The process of Claim 82, wherein the organic UV-A sunscreen agent is selected from the group consisting of:

- 2-methyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4-methyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4-isopropyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4-tert-butyldibenzoylmethane,
- 2,4-dimethyldibenzoylmethane,
- 2,5-dimethyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4,4'-diisopropyldibenzoylmethane,
- 4,4'-dimethoxydibenzoylmethane,
- 4-tert-butyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane,
- 2-methyl-5-isopropyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane,
- 2-methyl-5-tert-butyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane,
- 2,4-dimethyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane, and
- 2,6-dimethyl-4-tert-butyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane.

cont

92

91. The process of Claim 82, wherein the organic UV-A sunscreen agent is 4-tert-butyl-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane.

93

92. The process of Claim 82, wherein the functionalized organic or silicone polymer is a homopolymer or random, block and/or graft copolymer selected from the group consisting of:

(a) alkyloxazoline homopolymers and copolymers;

(b) homopolymers and copolymers of (meth)acrylic acid, of crotonic acid, of maleic acid, of itaconic acid, of styrenesulfonic acid, of 2-(acrylamido)methylpropanesulfonic acid, of 2-sulfoethyl methacrylate, of vinylsulfonic acid and/or of vinylphosphonic acid;

(c) homopolymers of acrylic or methacrylic esters or amides and their copolymers with comonomers chosen from unsaturated carboxylic acids, sulfonic acids,

phosphonic acids, vinyl esters and ethers, olefins, styrene, substituted styrenes, fluoro- and perfluoroolefins, perfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates, fluorovinyl compounds and unsaturated organosilanes, organosiloxanes or organopolysiloxanes;

(d) vinyl alcohol homopolymers and copolymers;

(e) homopolymers of vinyl and/or allyl and/or methallyl esters or amides and their copolymers with comonomers chosen from unsaturated carboxylic acids, sulfonic acids, phosphonic acids, vinyl esters and ethers, olefins, styrene, substituted styrenes, fluoro- and perfluoroolefins, perfluoroalkyl (meth)acrylates, fluorovinyl compounds, and unsaturated organosilanes, organosiloxanes or organopolysiloxanes;

(f) polyethers;

(g) polyesters;

(h) homopolymers and copolymers of olefins or of cycloolefins;

(i) polyamides and polyesteramides;

(j) polyurethanes and polyureas which can comprise polyether, polyester and/or polyorganosiloxane blocks;

(k) fluoropolymers;

(l) natural polymers and modified natural polymers;

(m) polyorganosiloxanes;

(n) polyorganophosphazenes;

(o) polysilanes, polycarbosilanes or polysilazanes; and

(q) mixtures of these polymers.

94

93. The process of Claim 82, wherein the functionalized organic or silicone polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(2-ethyl-2-oxazoline), a terpolymer of vinyl acetate, of vinyl 4-tert-butylbenzoate and of crotonic acid (62/25/10), polydimethylsiloxane-diols, poly(ethylene glycol)s, poly(amyl alcohol) and poly(vinylpyrrolidone).

95

94. The process of Claim 82, wherein the functionalized organic or silicone polymer is a polydimethylsiloxane-diol.

96

95. The process of Claim 82, wherein the solvent is an alcohol.